

The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 2703.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1890.

SIX DOLLAR
PER QUARTER

Banks.

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

1.—THE BUSINESS of the above BANK will be conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, on their premises in Hongkong. Business Hours on WEEK-DAYS, 10 to 3; SATURDAYS, 10 to 1. SUMS LESS THAN \$1, or MORE THAN \$250 at one time will not be received. No Depositor may deposit more than \$2,500 in any one year.

2.—DEPOSITORS in the SAVINGS BANK, having \$100, or more, at their credit, may at their option transfer the same to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest.

3.—INTEREST at the rate of 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ per annum will be allowed to Depositors on their daily balances.

4.—EACH DEPOSITOR will be supplied gratis with a PASS-BOOK, which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their PASS-BOOKS, but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January, and beginning of July.

5.—CORRESPONDENCE as to the Business of the Bank, if marked ON HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK BUSINESS, will be forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.

6.—WITHDRAWALS may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the Depositor or his duly appointed Agent, and the production of his PASS-BOOK, are necessary.

FOR THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 13th May, 1890.

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL £4,000,000.
PAID-UP CAPITAL £580,000.

Head Office..... 40, Threadneedle Street,
West End Office..... 25, Cockspur Street.

BRANCHES IN INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE COLONIES.

THE BANK receives MONEY ON DEPOSIT, Buys and Sells BILLS OF EXCHANGE, ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT, FORWARDS BILLS FOR COLLECTION, and Transacts Banking and Agency Business generally, on terms to be had on application.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS : Fixed for 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum.

" " 4 " "

ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS 2 per Cent. per Annum on the Daily Balance.

E. W. RUTTER,
Manager.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL £8,168,062.50

RESERVE FUND 5,482,127.00

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS £8,168,062.50

COURT OF DIRECTORS :—

CHAIRMAN—H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq.

DEPUTY CHAIRMAN—J. S. MOSES, Esq.

T. E. DAVIES, Esq. A. MC CONAUGHEY, Esq.

W. H. FORBES, Esq. S. C. MICHAELSEN, Esq.

H. HOPPIUS, Esq. L. POSECKER, Esq.

Hon. J. J. KESWICK. D. R. SASOON, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER,
HONGKONG—T. JACKSON, Esq.

MANAGER,
SHANGHAI—JOHN WALTER, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANK.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT at the rate of 2 per cent. per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS :—

For 3 months, 3 per Cent. per Annum.

For 6 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum.

For 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum.

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 11th September, 1890.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £5,000,000.

PAID UP CAPITAL 2,500,000.

RESERVE FUND 1,550,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS :

Hon. J. J. KESWICK, Chairman.

Hon. C. P. CHATER, Managing Director.

Vice-Chairman.

LEE SING, Esq.

S. C. MICHAELSEN, Esq.

J. S. MOSES, Esq.

G. E. NOBLE, Esq.

POON PONG, Esq.

D. R. SASOON, Esq.

BANKERS,
THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

MONEY advanced on Mortgage, on Land, and Buildings.

Properties purchased and sold.

Estate Managed and all kinds of Agency and Commission business relating to Land, etc., conducted.

Full particulars can be obtained at the Company's Office, No. 5, Queen's Road Central.

K. SHELTON HOOVER,
Secretary.

Victoria Buildings,
Hongkong, 2nd May, 1890.

Intimations.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

CAPE D'AGUILAR LIGHTHOUSE.

WANTED a THIRD LIGHTHOUSE KEEPER, Salary Forty Dollars a month. Candidates should send in their names to the Colonial Secretary before the 2nd proximo, giving particulars of age and previous services, together with testimonial. A knowledge of Chinese colloquial is desirable.

Further particulars can be obtained upon application to the Harbour Master.

By Command,

W. M. DEANE,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, 24th November, 1890.

[1623]

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

MEMBERS are requested to send their Subscriptions for the CURRENT RACIAL YEAR to the undersigned, on or before the 20th instant. Special attention is directed to No. 24 of the Club's Rules.

By order of the Stewards,

E. W. RUTTER,
Hon. Treasurer.

Hongkong, 26th November, 1890.

[1624]

HONGKONG DERBY.

RACE MEETING, 1891.

HONGKONG.

SWEEPSTAKES of \$20 each, half forfeit if declared on or before day of closing Entries, with \$100 added for 1st Pony, and \$50 for 2nd. For all China Ponies bona fide Griffins at date of Entry (SATURDAY, 17th January, 1891). First Pony, 70 per cent.; Second, 20 per cent.; Third, 10 per cent. Weight test, robes. One-mile-and-a-half. (Nominations close to the Clerk of the Course at the Club on Saturday, the 27th December, 1890.)

E. H. GORE-BOOTH,
Clerk of the Course.

Hongkong, 21st November, 1890.

[1601]

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

A COMPETITION for the FAKI CUP will take place on SATURDAY next, the 29th instant, Ranges, 200 and 300 Yards; 7 shots at each range. Positions—standing at 200 yards, and kneeling or sitting at 300 yards. Competition will commence at 3:30 O'CLOCK P.M. Entrance Fee 30 cents. A Launch will leave the P. & O. Pier at 3 o'clock P.M. Entries to be made on or before FRIDAY next, the 28th instant.

C. VIVIAN LADDS,
Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 25th November, 1890.

[1488]

THE INSTITUTION OF MARINE ENGINEERS OF HONGKONG.

President.

DAVID GILLIES, Esq., M.I.N.A.

Vice Presidents.

JAMES WOOTON, Esq., R.N.,
Inspector of Machinery.

GEORGE PEEBLES, Esq.,
Government Marine Surveyor.

ROBERT COOKE, Esq.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.

NOTICE.

A. BAIN, Esq., Chairman.

A. G. Aitken, Esq. D. J. Patrick, Esq.

J. W. Croker, Esq. A. Gillanders, Esq.

A. Crawford, Esq. S. Groundwater, Esq.

W. F. McIntosh, Esq. J. McIntyre, Esq.

E. J. Main, Esq. D. Macdonald, Esq.

HONGKONG.

PIANOS ON HIRE.

A. HAHN.

PIANOS FOR SALE.

PIANO-TUNER AND REPAIRER.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, TOYS, FANCY GOODS.

&c., &c., &c.

No. 2, PEDDER'S STREET.

Hongkong, 16th August, 1890.

[1126]

Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

CHRISTMAS, 1890!

CHRISTMAS CARDS for friends at home should be posted by mail leaving here November 12th.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.'s selections of CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR CARDS have now arrived and includes all the most ARTISTIC PRODUCTIONS of the year—RAPHAEL TUCKS' and PRANG'S Price daisies, painted on Satin, Ivoires and Porcelains. NEW JAPANESE PAINTED CARDS.

A large variety of inexpensive CARDS.

Orders are now being taken for L. C. Co.'s CELEBRATED TEA "THE CUMSHA MIXTURE."

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, 4th November, 1890.

[1480]

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

Hongkong—15, Queen's Road.

ESTD. 1864.

JUST ARRIVED.

POMMERY and GRENO, extra sec.

BOLLINGER & Co., very dry extra quality.

SPARKLING RED BURGUNDY.

KREISSMANN'S CHOICEST CLARETS.

DEINHARD & Co.'s STILL HOCKS.

Do SPARKLING HOCKS and MOSELLES.

Men's Dress and patent Leather Shoes.

W. BREWER,

UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL.

Hongkong, 27th November, 1890.

[156]

W. BREWER.

HAS JUST RECEIVED

New Chit Cases, Chit Books. New Card Games for long evenings in great variety.

Games of Reversi, Spoof, Berique and all ordinary Games.

All the Children's Annual Volumes. Great Novelties in Bon Bons.

New stock of Tennis Racquets.

New French Ladies' Dancing and Indoor Shoes.

Men's Dress and patent Leather Shoes.

W. BREWER,

UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL.

Hongkong, 27th November, 1890.

[156]

A. HAHN.

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Estimations.

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA,
L I M I T E D ,
DISPENSING CHEMISTS.

DAKIN'S EMULSION OF PURE COD
LIVER OIL

FOR Phthisis, Colds, Coughs, Scrofula, Diseases of Children, and General Debility. This Emulsion is prepared on a large scale by means of the most improved machinery and with the purest ingredients. It is guaranteed to contain 50 per cent. of the finest Norwegian Cod Liver Oil.

It is sweet and pleasant to the taste, and easily borne by the most delicate stomach, and is equal in every respect to any similar preparation sold, and at about half the price.

12-oz. Bottles \$1.00.
Per dozen \$10.00.

DAKIN'S EMULSION OF COD LIVER
OIL WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES.

This is the same Emulsion with the addition of the Hypophosphites.

12-oz. Bottles \$1.00.
Per dozen \$10.00.

(Telephone No. 60.)

No. 22 & 24, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 17th November, 1890. [52]

WINES AND SPIRITS.

BY APPOINTMENT,

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
(ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841)
HONGKONG.

WE invite attention to the following old lauded Brands, all of which are of excellent quality and good value for the money. The same being specially selected by our London House, and bought direct from the most noted Shippers, are imported in wood and bottled by ourselves, thus enabling us to supply the best growths at moderate prices.

In ordering it is only necessary to state the name and quantity of Wine or Spirit wanted, and initial letter for quality desired.

Orders through Local Post or by Telegram receive prompt attention.

PORTS. (For Invalids and general use.)

	Per Case.	Per Doz.	Per Box.
A Alto Douro, good quality, Green Capsule	\$10	\$1.00	
B Vintage, Superior quality, Red Capsule	12	1.10	
C Fine Old, Vintage, superior quality, Black Seal Capsule	14	1.25	
D Very Fine Old, Vintage, extra superior, Violet Capsule (Old Bottled)	18	1.50	
SHERRIES.			
A Delicate Pale Dry, dinner wine, Green Capsule	6	0.60	
B Superior Pale Dry, dinner wine, Green Seal Capsule	10	0.75	
C Manzanilla, Pale Natural Sherry, White Capsule	10	1.00	
CC Superior Old Dry, Pale Natural Sherry, Red Seal Capsule	10	1.00	
D Very Superior Old Pale Dry, choice old wine, White Seal Capsule	7	0.75	
E Extra Superior Old Pale Dry, very finest quality, Black Seal Capsule (Old Bottled)	14	1.50	
CLARETS.			
A Superior Breakfast Claret, Red Capsule	84	8.40	
B St. Estephe, Red Capsule	450	5.00	
C St. Julien	7	7.50	
D La Rose	11	12.00	
BRANDY.			
A Hennessy's Old Pale, Red Capsule	12	1.10	
B Superior Very Old Cognac, Red Capsule	14	1.25	
C Very Old Liqueur Cognac, Red Capsule	18	1.50	
D Hennessy's Finest Very Old Liqueur Cognac, 1872 vintage, Red Capsule	24	2.00	
SCOTCH WHISKY.			
A Thomas's Blend, White Capsule	8	0.75	
B Watson's Glenorchy Mellow Blend, Blue Capsule with Name and Trade Mark	8	0.75	
C Watson's Abberlour-Glenlivet, Red Capsule, with Name and Trade Mark	8	0.75	
D Watson's K. D. Blend of the Finest Scotch Malt Whisky, Violet Capsule	10	1.00	
E Watson's Very Old Liqueur Scotch Whisky, Gold Capsule	12	1.10	
IRISH WHISKY.			
A John Jameson's Old, Green Capsule	8	0.75	
B John Jameson's Fine Old, Green Capsule	10	1.00	
C John Jameson's Very Fine Old, Green Capsule	12	1.10	
GENUINE BOURBON WHISKY, fine old, Red Capsule, with Name	10	1.00	
GIN.			
A Fine Old Tom, White Capsule	4.50	0.40	
B Fine "Unsweetened," White Capsule	4.50	0.40	
C Fine A. V. H. Geneva	5.25	0.50	
RUM.			
Fine Old Jamaica, Violet Capsule	12	1.00	
Good Lewdward Island, \$1.50 per Gallon			
LIQUEURS.			
Benedictine Maraschino Curacao, Herring Cherry Cordial Chartreuse, Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitter, &c.			

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

SUBSCRIBERS TO "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" ARE MOST RESPECTFULLY REMINDED THAT ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS

MUST BE PAID IN ADVANCE.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1890.

verdicts contrary to a judge's direction and against the weight of evidence. Toalways er on the side of leniency is recognised as one of the first and grandest principles of English justice; to where there is the slightest doubt of a man's guilt he invariably obtains the benefit of that doubt, and that is as it should be. Before now men have been hung for alleged crimes and their innocence only discovered after it was too late, and in like manner there are plenty of cases on record at home of the conviction and punishment of innocent people for alleged offences of various kinds; but in recent years these miscarriages of justice have, in England at least, almost totally disappeared. Juries will not convict on a criminal charge without absolutely clear and convincing evidence, and in trials where erroneous and unsupported, or even doubtful verdicts are returned, English judges do not hesitate to exercise their right to see strict justice done. Imprisonment until the rising of the court, or a nominal fine where permissible, is the customary way in which the verdict is solved, and giving Sir James Russell full credit for a high-souled belief in the painful duty which he twice stated he performed with such extreme regret, we take the liberty of thinking that this is the course he ought to have pursued last Thursday week. The onus of proof lay on the prosecution; they had to prove beyond any manner of doubt criminal conspiracy, and they proved absolutely nothing of a criminal character, as no one knows better than the Chief Justice. It is possible to be too much a slave to preconceived notions of what constitutes one's public duty.

TELEGRAMS.

THE LOSS OF H.M.S. "SERPENT."

LONDON, November 13th. From particulars received regarding the loss of the *Serpent*, it appears that she was driven out of her course in a storm and founder on rocks, on the night of the 10th inst., twenty miles to the north of Fihistene, close to the village of Aramina. Only three of the ship's company are known to have been saved by swimming ashore.

November 14th.

There were only one hundred and seventy-six all told on board the *Serpent* when it was lost, and there was no time to lower boats as she sank instantly after striking. The three survivors were badly injured by rocks when swimming ashore.

November 13th.

The *Times* publishes an affidavit of Mr. Farran, Dragoman of Major Bartelot, recounting minutely the story of a girl being killed and eaten in the presence of Mr. Jamieson.

ANOTHER REGENT.

November 21st. Her Majesty the Queen of the Netherlands has been duly sworn as Regent, before Parliament. The ceremony on the occasion was most impressive.

(From Singapore Paper)

THE MONEY PANIC.

LONDON, November 18th. All New York stocks continue excited in sympathy with the London market. The Standard says that the crisis was hastened by consequence of the Russian Government suddenly withdrawing five million from Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co.

THE OSHEA DIVORCE CASE.

Captain O'Shea has been successful in his suit for a divorce.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

H.M.S. *Porpoise* (Commander R. W. White) arrived here yesterday afternoon from Singapore.

The Superintendent of the P. & O. S. N. Co. informs us that the Company's steamer *Shanghaia* left Singapore for this port at 10.30 a.m. yesterday.

We are requested to remind cricketers that the "pick up" match commences at 11 a.m. tomorrow. Those whose names and down to the list should be on the ground sharpish that hour.

It is rumoured that His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government of Hongkong, the Hon. F. Fleming, will go to leave soon after Sir William des Vaux returns to "our island home" in January next. Several Government Officials are, it is said, entitled to ask for leave in the Spring of '91.

In England nowadays the unfortunate issue of this prosecution could not have happened. A conviction on the evidence produced would have been impossible; but even had it been possible, the result, so far as the defendants were concerned, would have been vastly different. The tendency of English judges in criminal trials for years past has been to place human justice first, and the strict letter of the law when at direct variance with justice, afterwards. Had the defendants in this local Conspiracy case been tried before Lord Chief Justice Coleridge, Sir Henry Hawkins, or any other of the well-known English judges, and convicted under similar circumstances to those which supported the majority of the jury's verdicts the other evening—does anyone in his sober senses believe that such a sentence as six months imprisonment with hard labour, would have been inflicted? Any such conclusion would be totally unsupported by what has invariably been done when, as occasionally has been the case, juries have returned

verdicts contrary to a judge's direction and against the weight of evidence. Toalways er on the side of leniency is recognised as one of the first and grandest principles of English justice; to where there is the slightest doubt of a man's guilt he invariably obtains the benefit of that doubt, and that is as it should be. Before now men have been hung for alleged crimes and their innocence only discovered after it was too late, and in like manner there are plenty of cases on record at home of the conviction and punishment of innocent people for alleged offences of various kinds; but in recent years these miscarriages of justice have, in England at least, almost totally disappeared. Juries will not convict on a criminal charge without absolutely clear and convincing evidence, and in trials where erroneous and unsupported, or even doubtful verdicts are returned, English judges do not hesitate to exercise their right to see strict justice done. Imprisonment until the rising of the court, or a nominal fine where permissible, is the customary way in which the verdict is solved, and giving Sir James Russell full credit for a high-souled belief in the painful duty which he twice stated he performed with such extreme regret, we take the liberty of thinking that this is the course he ought to have pursued last Thursday week. The onus of proof lay on the prosecution; they had to prove beyond any manner of doubt criminal conspiracy, and they proved absolutely nothing of a criminal character, as no one knows better than the Chief Justice. It is possible to be too much a slave to preconceived notions of what constitutes one's public duty.

SIR WILLIAM MARSH, K.C.B., (late Colonial Secretary and Acting Governor of Hongkong) has joined the Board of the New Oriental Bank Corporation, London, vice Mr. A. J. MacDonald, resigned; and Mr. James L. Ogilvy, who may be remembered as an officer of the old O. B. C. here many years ago, has joined the New O. B. C. as Manager at Melbourne.

THE *Commerce* points out that of late cigar makers at Manila have done a good deal towards meeting the wants of customers. Those who lay themselves out for this purpose do not slacken their efforts to secure an outturn of superior quality. One company has brought improved machinery into use which turns out cigars in such numbers that it is hard to count them.

His Imperial Japanese Majesty's Consul courteously informs us that the Japanese consul at Canton will be temporarily withdrawn from the 1st proximo, and that he has received instructions from his Government to watch over the interests of his subjects in Canton, Swatow and Kungchow which have hitherto constituted the duties of the Japanese consul stationed at the "City of Rams."

THE *Singapore Free Press* says that Messrs. Mansfield and Co. received a wire from Bangkok on the 19th inst., to say that they won in the matter of the collision case—steamship *Hydra*, steamship *Hanum*. The case was heard in the British Consular Court before Captain Jones, and the counsel employed by Messrs. Mansfield was Mr. J. D. Vaughan. A verdict was given for \$5,500 damages.

A STEAMER called the *San Pedro* is now on her way to Manila from England for fishing purposes, under the control of a number of capitalists at that port, who intend to embark in that line of business. Fish abound in the sea there, but consumers get little and pay dear for it, and being so, the speculators may expect upon public support. The *San Pedro* is fitted with every requisite to carry on fishing operations including a large tank to keep fish "all alive."

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A STEAM

wearing a pair of new top boots at the time; but as they impeded my progress I got my knife out and tipped them up, and then ran barefooted back to the Settlement, and so escaped.

While Charlie and I were in the Portuguese boarding-house, the next night a well-dressed Chinaman came up to me, and something like the following conversation ensued: "You have got pigeons?" "No," said I, shaking my coat. "I haven't got your pigeon." "You wretched piggin?" "No," said I, "what do I want with pigeons?" Finally Joe, who had heard the conversation, said, "He wants to know if you want a pigeon." "Oh," said Joe, "he wants to know if you want a pigeon." I told him I did, so the Chinaman offered me \$75 a month to go along with him. "Cash down," said I, and the Chinaman paid me the money. I scolded with Joe, who charged me \$20 for the time my chum and I had been in the house, and I went with the Chinaman, who took me to a boat on the Soo-chow creek, but when I got on board I did not feel like it. There was no light in the cabin, and I did not know what the Chinaman was going to do with me. However, I went to sleep, and when I woke up next morning, we were at Woosung. The Chinaman pointed to a large ship and said, "You belong Capa that ship." We went on board and he handed me a long spy glass, a double-barrelled gun, some powder and caps, and asked me what kind of flag I was going to fly, at the same time handing me \$2. I went on shore at Woosung and bought some coloured materials and made an American flag, which I hoisted to the top of the mast. We then sailed for Ningpo, and at Chinkai we saw the rebels in great force. I had to go on deck and strut about with the spy-glass under my arm so that the rebels could see me, and think the boat belonged to a foreigner, and would let us pass. I went ashore at Chinkai, and saw dead bodies, many of them headless, lying about as thick as flies round a sugar barrel. I had nothing to do but show myself. This lasted for three months, after which the owner, having no further use for my services, discharged me, and again put my boat under the Chinese flag.—*N. C. Daily News.*

THE MODERN BUCCANEER.

A representative of the *New York Herald* has been interviewing H. M. Stanley, and this is the fashion in which he unbosoms himself:—"What does the book say?" began Mr. Stanley, characteristically assuming the rôle of interviewer. "I have not yet had time to read it."

"It contains the most serious charges against yourself, the accusation including 'malony, ingratitude, desertion, and misrepresentation.' The author further holds you morally responsible for all those disasters which befel the rearguard of the Emin Tasha Relief Expedition."

"And what is the purpose of this book?" inquired Mr. Stanley, a curious look coming into his eyes.

"Why, to clear Major Barttelot's memory," I replied, "and do justice to a man who is yours, according to the brother, grievously maligned in your book."

"H'm" Mr. Stanley vouchsafed in reply, as he pulled at his white moustache, and said: "So they think I have maligned Major Barttelot, and would like to clear his memory—would like justice done him" (with a queer emphasis on the word justice).

"I HAVE NOT ONE WORD TO RETRACT."

Presently, she arose, and lighting a cigar, settled back in his big chair and talked. His words coming deliberately, as if the value of each were duly weighed before utterance, his voice low, and his manner characterized by an indefinable earnestness. It was plain that the man feared assaults of the pen as little as those to which he had grown accustomed in forest and desert.

WHY KILLING WAS NO MURDER.

Leaving this part of the discussion, I asked

Mr. Stanley to explain to me what he meant by saying that Major Barttelot had been killed—not murdered.

"That is another point upon which I will not speak freely at present," was the reply. "This is much, however, I will say, if the man who shot Major Barttelot were put on trial for murder in England, under English law and before an English Jury, I give you my positive assurance that there are not twelve ill-minded men in this country who would find him guilty. Let me call your attention to a paragraph in Mr. Bonny's report, where he makes reference to the Major's death. Mr. Bonny writes: 'The Major then pushed aside some Manyuma, and passed through them towards the woman who was beating the drum and singing, and ordered her to desist. Just then a shot was fired through a loophole in an opposite but from within, by Sango, the woman's husband. The charge penetrated just below the region of the heart, and passed out behind, lodging finally a part of the veranda, under which the Major fell dead.'

WHAT REALLY HAPPENED.

"Now," said Mr. Stanley, "bear in mind that where I have printed 'pushed aside some Manyuma' and 'ordered her to desist' the original manuscript has been decidedly altered.

Appeal to your imagination, and try to supply what really happened. Remember that Sango was not a slave, but a great warrior, and the chief of his tribe. Think what you would do if you saw your wife in a similar position. There! With the clue I have given you now I don't believe you can go very far astray."

"But, Mr. Stanley," I asked, "according to all one is forced to gather from your remarks, Major Barttelot must have been a man thoroughly unfit for the responsible position which he held. Why did you, a keen judge of character, select an unworthy man to fill a post so important to the success of your enterprises?"

ADAMSON, BELL & CO., Agents, Hongkong, 24th November, 1890.

"REASONS WHY I SHOULD HOLD MY PEACE."

"I know why all my personal effects were sent away, so that on returning I found myself reduced to nakedness. I know, in short, all the terrible details of what happened on the day when we marched forward, leaving the rearguard in splendid condition and burning to follow us, and that other day when marching backward we came upon the Banaly Camp, hideous with death and disease. All that I know, but, out of pity for the dead, and respect for the living, it has thus far seemed right to me that I should hold my peace, and not, to use the language of the indignant but most ill-advised brother, 'do justice to Major Barttelot.'

"But surely, Mr. Stanley," I ventured, "these painful facts must ultimately come out, for I take it you are not the only person in possession of them. Mr. Bonny, for instance, must know the whole truth, does he not?" "Certainly he does," was Mr. Stanley's quiet answer; "and Ward and Troup as well."

THE REAL TRUTH WILL BE KNOWN IN THE END.

"But will not those gentlemen of their own accord make known the facts as they are, particularly since by their silence they would seem accessory to the dreadful consequences?"

"The real truth," said Mr. Stanley, "will, I suppose, in the end be known, for truth is hard to conceal; whether it will come out by the voluntary statements of the gentlemen you mentioned or whether in the newspaper press or in a court of law I am unable to predict. This much, however, I can say, that it never would have come out by any indiscretion on my part; nor would I now contemplate its publication but for the wanton attack upon me made by the very man who, did he but know it, has the best possible motives for restraining the ardour of his tongue and pen."

CONFIRMATION STRONG AS PROOF OF HOLY WRIT.

"This, and what had gone before, although delivered in such a quiet manner, was certainly strong language, and I ventured to ask Mr. Stanley if he had material proofs calculated to bear out his most grave accusations."

"Proofs?" was his reply. "I have among my papers a pile of documents, calculated, if made public, to—" Here Mr. Stanley checked himself as if realizing that he was about to say too much; and looking at me sharply over his gold-rimmed spectacles, merely added, "Yes, I have quite sufficient proofs of all I have intimated."

"May I ask what is the nature of these proofs?" was asked.

Mr. Stanley thought a moment, and then answered: "The written reports made by Messrs. Bonny and Ward are alone quite sufficient. Those reports are now in my possession." "But surely the reports you speak of were published in your book?"

Mr. Stanley smiled.

KINDLY REVISIONS AND SORROWFUL SUPERVISIONS.

"You are right," said he, "and yet you are wrong. It is true 'In Darkest Africa' contains reports written by Mr. Herbert Ward and Mr. William Bonny, but they are not complete reports. For the same reasons which I have mentioned to you, I made extensive revisions, and suppressed certain portions and it is precisely in these portions, revised or suppressed, that the whole mystery of Yambya Camp is unravelled. I have often wondered whether a thoughtful person, in regarding these reports—and, indeed, the same may be said of my whole chapter entitled 'The Sad Story of the Rear Column'—had not been struck by the fact that there was much to be read between the lines, and that the most interesting part of the same 'Sad Story' is that which I have left untold. At any rate such is the case. When I came to this most trying portion of my book I found myself in a dilemma. If I related the facts as they had transpired I should disclose the mystery of a mistaken, but valiant officer, and bring disgrace upon an honoured horse; if, on the other hand, I made but scant reference to the history of the 'Rear Column,' the public would cry out that I was passing lightly over some thrilling episodes of the expedition. So, as the only way out of the difficulty, I told as much as I dared, praised as much as I dared, and trusted that my meddling hand would insist on tearing away the veil which I moved only by a kindly sorrow, had cast over this chapter of ugly events."

"One question more, Mr. Stanley, regarding these reports. Suppose what had never returned? What would Messrs. Ward, Troup, and Bonny have done with the reports now in your possession?"

"Why, they would have sent them to the committee."

"In that case the committee would, to-day know all that you know?"

"Certainly, but they would not have made it public."

"Yes, but how do you account for the fact that these gentlemen, who, I judge, are today unwilling to speak, would, in the event of death, have betrayed themselves or at least their leader, to the committee?"

"I am not so sure," was Mr. Stanley's reply, "that the gentlemen who were with Major Barttelot are unwilling to tell the truth. Mr. Troup, I know, is publishing a book within a few days, and I shall be greatly surprised if he does not let in a new light on the sad events of which he was a witness."

"May I ask, sir, whether you have now, in view of the attacks made upon you in Mr. Barttelot's book, decided to abandon your purpose of suppressing portions of these reports which might be compromising?"

"That is a question that I must have time to consider. In the first place, I shall wait until all these gentlemen have finished anything they may propose writing about the expedition. Then when I have read their books, I shall make up my mind as to my duty."

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Commercial.

CLOTHING QUOTATIONS.
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, 237 per cent.—premium, buyers.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, New Issue—\$250 per share, sellers.

Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$93 per share, buyers.

China Traders' Insurance Company—\$61 per share, buyers.

N.-W. China Insurance—Tls. 340 per share, sellers.

China Insurance Company, Limited—\$18 per share, buyers.

Yangtze Insurance Association—Tls. 70 per share, buyers.

On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150 per share.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$315 per share, buyers.

China Fire Insurance Company—\$88 per share, sellers.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—\$75 per cent, premium, buyers.

Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$37 per share, buyers.

China and Mysore Steam Ship Company—\$30 per share, buyers.

Hongkong Gas Company—\$135 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per cent. Debentures—\$10.

Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—2% per cent. discount, sellers.

Douglas Steamship Company—\$47 per share, buyers.

China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$168 per share, buyers.

Liuon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$92 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Ice Company—\$91 per share, buyers.

Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$20 per share.

Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—\$10 per share, sellers.

A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—\$22 per share, buyers.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B—2% per cent. premium, sellers.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C—5 per cent. premium, buyers.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 E—11 per cent. premium.

Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—\$15 per share, sales and buyers.

The Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., Ltd.—\$25 per share, nominal.

Punjon and Sunghe Dua Samantan Mining Co.—\$3 per share, buyers.

The Raub Gold Mining Co., Ltd.—\$1.25 per share, buyers.

Iurus Mining Co., Ltd.—\$10 per share, cum "call," sellers.

The Balmoral Gold Mining Co., Limited—\$11 per share, sellers.

Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company—\$78 per share, buyers.

Tonqua Coal Mining Co.—\$460 per share, sellers.

The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Limited—\$10 per share, buyers.

The East Borneo Planting Co., Limited—\$14 per share, sellers.

H. G. Brown & Co., Ltd.—\$63 per share, buyers.

The Songel Kovah Planting Co., Ltd.—\$11 per share, sellers.

Cruckshank & Co., Ltd.—\$40 per share, nominal.

The Steam Launch Co., Limited—nominal.

The Austin Arms Hotel and Building Co., Ltd.—10 per cent. dis., sellers.

The China-Borneo Co., Ltd.—\$11 per share, sellers.

The Hongkong Brick and Cement Co., Ltd.—\$18 per share, sellers.

The Green Island Cement Co.—\$23 per share, buyers.

The Hongkong Land Investments Co., Ltd.—\$88 per share, sellers.

The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Ltd.—\$8 per share, sellers.

Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited—\$24 per share, sellers.

The West Point Buildings Co., Ltd.—\$10 per share, sellers.

The Pak Hotel and Trading Co., Ltd.—\$20 per share, sellers.

The Lahuk Planting Co., Ltd.—\$18 per share, buyers.

The Lumug Planting Co., Ltd.—\$11 per share, buyers.

The Jelchu Mining and Trading Co., Ltd.—\$3 per share, sellers.

The Selama Tin Mining Co., Ltd.—\$2 per share, buyers.

The Shameen Hotel Co., Ltd.—nominal.

The Kowloon Land Investment Co., Ltd.—\$17 per share, sellers.

The Trust and Loan Co. of China and Japan.—\$18 per share, buyers.

The Hongkong Marine, Limited—pay, nominal.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON—Bank, T. T. \$14

Bank Bills, on demand \$14

Bank Bills, at 3 months' sight \$14

Credits at 4 months' sight \$14

Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight \$14

ON PARIS—
Bank Bills, on demand \$12

Credits, at 4 months' sight \$14

ON INDIA, T. T. \$10

On Demand \$10

ON SHANGHAI—
Bank, T. T. \$15

Private, 30 days' sight \$15

Shipping.

ARRIVALS.

POPOUSE, British steel torpedo cruiser, 1,770 tons, 3,500 horse-power, 6 guns, Commander R. W. White, R.N., 27th Nov.;—Singapore

KUTANG, British str., 1,495, W. O. M. Young, 27th Nov.;—Calcutta 8th Nov., Fenzig 15th, and Singapore 19th, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

COSMOPOLIT, German str., 1,511, T. Schell, 27th Nov.;—Quinsig 24th Nov., Salt-Weller & Co.

YUENSANG, British steamer, 1,105, J. Slesar, 27th Nov.;—Wuhu 23d Nov., Nov., Rice—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

SIMTH Chinese steamer, 703, Mackintosh, 27th November—Keeling 25th Nov., and Amoy 26th Oct., Coal and General—Malcomson & Co.

SACHSEN, German steamer, 2,874, K. von Goessel, 28th Nov.;—Bremen 1st October, and Singapore 22nd November, Mails and General—Melchers & Co.

GWAHLOR, British steamer, 1,648, Francis Cole, 28th Nov.;—Bombay 8th Nov., and Singapore 21st, Mails and General—P. & O. S. N. Co.

ARDAY, British steamer, 1,100, R. Carr, 28th Nov.;—Tarnau 25th Nov., Amoy 26th, and Swatow 27th, General—D. Lapraik & Co.

ELINGWOO, British steamer, 2,244, Gason, 28th Nov.—Shanghai 13th Nov., Rice—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

CHS. I. GAUPP & CO., CHRONOMETER, WATCH, and CLOCK-MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, and OPTICIANS CHARTS and BOOKS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Sole Agents for Louis Audemars' Watches;

and for Vacheron and Sohn's

CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES,

MARINE GLASSES, and SPYGLASSES.

No. 8, Queen's Road Central, 1891.

MARIE, German steamer, 704, C. A. Hundsdorff, 28th Nov.;—Haliphong 24th Nov., and Holow 27th, General—A. R. Marti.

BISAGNO, British steamer, 1,459, G. Orrego, 28th Nov.;—Bombay 8th Nov., and Singapore 20th, General—Carlowitz & Co.

FREJR, Danish steamer, 307, C. A. Lund, 28th Nov.;—Holow 27th November, General—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

AT PARANCKS AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

Adolph, German bark, for Havre.

Velox, German steamer, for Bangk. k.

Talaman, British steamer, for Yokohama.

Katow, British steamer, for Singapore.

DEPARTURES.

November 28, Verona, British steamer, for Nagasaki, &c.

November 28, Namoa, British steamer, for Swatow, &c.

November 28, Pakshan, British steamer, for Swatow, &c.

November 28, Achilles, British steamer, for Amoy.

November 28, Yuensang, British steamer, for Whampoa.

November 28, Genggol, British steamer, for Cebu.

November 28, Loire Inferieure, French str., for Illoilo.

November 28, Rednorshire, British steamer, for Yokohama, &c.

November 28, Katow, British steamer, for Singapore, &c.

PASSENGERS—ARRIVED.

Per Fokin, str., from Tamsui, &c.—Rev. H. E. Marie, 2 Europeans and 108 Chinese (deck).

Per Smith, str., from Keelung, &c.—12 Chinese.

Per Yuenlong, str., from Wuhu.—6 Chinese.

Per Cosmopolis, str., from Quinsig.—4 Chinese.

Per Gwaiho, str., from Bombay, &c.—Colonel Tanner, General Watson, and 158 Chinese.

Per Sachen, str., from Bremen, &c.—Mr. and Mrs. Bondfield and children, Mr. and Mrs. Ziegler, Messrs. John Dickie, Th. Meyerink, M. Stolzenbach, B. M. Marlaus, Oberstaat Stephan, and 26 Chinese.

Per Kutsang, str., from Calcutta, &c.—44 Chinese.

Per Marl, str., from Haiphong, &c.—30 Chinese.

Per Gengy, str., from Shanghai.—Colonel and Mrs. Storey.

Per Frej, str., from Holow.—80 Chinese.

Per Belago, str., from Bombay, &c.—150 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per Achilles, str., for Amoy.—3 Europeans and 100 Chinese.

Per Pakshan, str., for Swatow, &c.—100 Chinese.

Per Namoa, str., for Swatow, &c.—4 Europeans and 180 Chinese.

REPORTS.

The British steamship *Yuenlong* reports that she left Wuhu on the 23rd instant. Had light variable hirs and fine pleasant weather throughout the passage.

The British steamship *Arday* reports that she left Saigon on the 22nd instant. Had strong north-east gale to Cape Faradur; thence to port had moderate wind and fine weather.

The Chinese steamship *Smith* reports that she left Keeling on the 25th instant, and Amoy on the 26th. Had moderate monsoon and fine weather throughout, with smooth sea.

The German steamship *Sachsen* reports that she left Bremen on the 15th ultimo, and Singapore on the 2nd instant. Experienced severe gales in the China Sea to 12° north, had strong north-west and north-east winds with rough north-east sea; from thence to Hongkong had fine weather and moderate sea.

The British steamship *Kutsang* reports that she left Tamsui on the 28th instant. Experienced moderate north-east winds and fine weather to Amoy. Left Amoy on the 26th. Experienced light variable winds and calms to Swatow. Left Swatow on the 27th, experienced light east-south-east winds and fine weather to Chelang Point; thence had light north-north-west winds and fine cloudy weather to port.

The British steamship *Kutsang* reports that she left Calcutta on the 8th instant at 6 a.m.; cleared the Hooghly at 11 p.m. on the 9th; arrived in Penang at 10 p.m. on the 14th; left again on the 15th at 6.30 p.m.; arrived in Singapore on the 17th at 11 a.m. Left on the 19th for Hongkong; arrived here on the 25th at 5 p.m. From the Sandhead to Penang experienced moderate winds from north-east to south-east with fine weather and smooth sea. Through the Straits had north-west winds with overcast, cloudy and showery weather. From Singapore to Hongkong experienced strong northerly gales and high sea to the 10th parallel; thence to port had fresh north-east monsoon and fine weather.

The British steamship *Fokin* reports that she left Tamsui on the 28th instant. Experienced moderate north-east winds and fine weather to Amoy. Left Amoy on the 26th. Experienced light variable winds and calms to Swatow. Left Swatow on the 27th, experienced light east-south-east winds and fine weather to Chelang Point; thence had light north-north-west winds and fine cloudy weather to port.

The British steamship *Antipyrine* reports that she left Calcutta on the 8th instant at 6 a.m.; cleared the Hooghly at 11 p.m. on the 9th; arrived in Penang at 10 p.m. on the 14th; left again on the 15th at 6.30 p.m.; arrived in Singapore on the 17th at 11 a.m. Left on the 19th for Hongkong; arrived here on the 25th at 5 p.m. From the Sandhead to Penang experienced moderate winds from north-east to south-east with fine weather and smooth sea. Through the Straits had north-west winds with overcast, cloudy and showery weather. From Singapore to Hongkong experienced strong northerly gales and high sea to the 10th parallel; thence to port had fresh north-east monsoon and fine weather.

The British steamship *Antipyrine* reports that she left Tamsui on the 28th instant. Experienced moderate north-east winds and fine weather to Amoy. Left Amoy on the 26th. Experienced light variable winds and calms to Swatow. Left Swatow on the 27th, experienced light east-south-east winds and fine weather to Chelang Point; thence had light north-north-west winds and fine cloudy weather to port.

The British steamship *Antipyrine* reports that she left Calcutta on the 8th instant at 6 a.m